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Sub. B2
A1
(c) combining the bacteria, the surfactant, and the flushing fluid, wherein the bacteria is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Pseudomonas putida* and wherein the bacteria is combined with the surfactant in a weight ratio (weight of the bacteria:weight of the surfactant) from about 10% to about 50%.

(3) Please amend Claim 4 as follows:

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the a weight ratio (weight of the bacteria:weight of the surfactant) from about 10% to about 30%.

(4) Please amend Claim 5 as follows:

5. (Amended) A method for treating a small-tank system comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting a bacteria and a surfactant;
- (b) charging the small-tank toilet system with flushing fluid; and
- (c) combining the bacteria, the surfactant, and the flushing fluid, wherein the bacteria is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Pseudomonas putida* and wherein the small-tank toilet system is selected from the group consisting of airplane toilet systems, bus toilet systems, camper toilet systems, train toilet systems, boat toilet systems, and free standing portable toilet systems.

(5) Please amend Claim 8 as follows:

Sub. B3
A2
8. (Amended) A method for treating a small-tank system comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting a bacteria and a surfactant;
- (b) charging the small-tank toilet system with flushing fluid;
- (c) combining the bacteria, the surfactant, and the flushing fluid; and
- (d) mixing the bacteria and surfactant into a composition before combining it with the flushing fluid, wherein said composition is a form selected from the group consisting of a liquid form, a powder form, and a solid block-tablet form.

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(6) Please amend Claim 10 as follows:

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9 further comprising the steps of:
- (a) mixing a deodorant in the composition; and
 - (b) mixing a coloring agent in the composition, wherein the filler is selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate and sodium sulfate and the food source is dried brewers yeast.

Sub. B4
A 3

(7) Please amend Claim 11 as follows:

11. (Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein:
- (a) the filler is mixed in the composition at least about 50% by weight;
 - (b) the food source is mixed in a range from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight;
 - (c) the deodorant is mixed in the composition in a range from about 0.05% to about 2% by weight; and
 - (d) the bacteria and the surfactant are mixed in the composition in the range from about 5% to about 50% by weight.

(8) Please amend Claim 12 as follows:

12. (Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein:
- (a) the filler is mixed in the composition with the range from about 50% to about 80% by weight;
 - (b) the food source is dried brewers yeast in the composition in the range from about 1% to about 2% by weight;
 - (c) the deodorant is mixed in the composition in a range from about 0.2% to about 1% by weight; and
 - (d) the bacteria and the surfactant are mixed in the composition in the range of about 15% to about 20% by weight.

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(9) Please amend Claim 15 as follows:

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein:

- A 4
- (a) the water is mixed in the composition at least about 50% by weight;
 - (b) the alcohol is mixed with a monoethanolamine, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 1.5% to about 60% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant;
 - (c) the monoethanolamine is mixed with the alcohol, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 1.5% to about 60% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant; and
 - (d) the bacteria and the surfactant are mixed with the alcohol and monoethanolamine in the range from about 20% to about 97% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant.

(10) Please amend Claim 16 as follows:

16. (Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein:

- (a) the alcohol is mixed with a monoethanolamine, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 5% to about 20% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant;
- (b) the monoethanolamine is mixed with the alcohol, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 5% to about 15% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant; and
- (c) the bacteria and the surfactant are mixed with the alcohol and monoethanolamine in the range from about 65% to about 90% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant.

(11) Please amend Claim 18 as follows:

Sub B6 → 18. (Amended) A method for treating a small-tank toilet system comprising the steps of:

- A5
- (a) removing a first flushing fluid from a small-tank toilet system;
 - (b) charging the small-tank toilet system with a second flushing fluid;

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(c) selecting a bacteria, which bacteria is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Pseudomonas putida*;

(d) selecting a surfactant for combining with the bacteria;

(e) charging the small-tank toilet system with the bacteria and the surfactant;

(f) repeating steps (a)-(e).

(12) Please amend Claim 27 as follows:

Sub-Bs → 27. (Amended) An apparatus for treating human waste products comprising:

(a) a small-tank toilet system;

(b) a flushing fluid charged into the small-tank toilet system;

(c) a bacteria and a surfactant combined with the flushing fluid; and

(d) a filler and, a food source, combined with the bacteria and the surfactant, wherein

(i) the filler is calcium carbonate and is combined with the food source, the methyl salicylate, the bacteria, and the surfactant by at least about 50% by weight;

(ii) the food source is dried brewers yeast and is combined with the filler, the methyl salicylate, the bacteria, and the surfactant in a range from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight; and

(iii) the bacteria and the surfactant with the filler and, the food source, in a range from about 5% to about 50% by weight.

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(13) Please amend Claim 28 as follows:

28. (Amended) An apparatus for treating human waste products comprising:

(a) a small-tank toilet system;

(b) a flushing fluid charged into the small-tank toilet system;

(c) a bacteria and a surfactant combined with the flushing fluid; and

(d) water, alcohol, and monoethanolamine, combined with the bacteria and the surfactant, wherein

(i) water is combined with the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, the bacteria, and the surfactant, by at least about 50% by weight;

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(ii) the alcohol is combined with the monoethanolamine, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 1.5% to about 60% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant;

(iii) the monoethanolamine is combined with the alcohol, the bacteria, and the surfactant in the range from about 1.5% to about 60% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant; and

(iv) the bacteria and the surfactant are combined with the alcohol and monoethanolamine in the range from about 20% to about 97% by weight of the alcohol, the monoethanolamine, bacteria, and surfactant.

(14) Please add Claim 35 as follows:

35. (New) The method of treating a tank toilet system comprising:

(a) charging the tank toilet system with flushing fluid, wherein the tank toilet system is selected from the group consisting of airplane toilet systems, bus toilet systems, camper toilet systems, train toilet systems, boat toilet systems, and free standing portable toilet systems;

(b) charging the tank toilet system with a bacteria;

(c) decomposing human waste product in the tank toilet system utilizing the bacteria to form byproduct, wherein the tank toilet system has a size such that the amount of the byproduct formed by the decomposing step has an odor to be controlled; and

(d) charging a surfactant to the tank toilet system to control the byproduct odor.

(15) Please add Claim 36 as follows:

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the bacteria is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Pseudomonas putida*.

(16) Please add Claim 37 as follows:

37. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the bacteria is combined with the surfactant in a weight ratio (weight of the bacteria: weight of the surfactant) from about 10% to about 50%.

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(17) Please add Claim 38 as follows:

38. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the weight ratio (weight of the bacteria: weight of the surfactant) from about 10% to about 30%.

(18) Please add Claim 39 as follows:

39. (New) An apparatus for treating human waste products comprising:

(a) a tank toilet system, wherein the tank toilet system is selected from the group consisting of airplane toilet systems, bus toilet systems, camper toilet systems, train toilet systems, boat toilet systems, and free standing portable toilet systems;

(b) a flushing fluid charged into the tank toilet system;

(c) a bacteria charged into the tank toilet system for decomposing human waste product in the tank toilet system to form byproduct, wherein the tank toilet system has a size such that the amount of the byproduct formed by the decomposing of the human waste product has an odor to be controlled; and

(d) a surfactant charged into the tank toilet system for controlling the byproduct odor.

(19) Please add Claim 40 as follows:

40. (New) The apparatus of claim 39 wherein the bacteria is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Pseudomonas putida*.

(20) Please add Claim 41 as follows:

41. (New) The apparatus of claim 39 wherein the bacteria is combined with the surfactant in a weight ratio (weight of the bacteria: weight of the surfactant) from about 10% to about 50%.